

## DILLON MYSTERY BAFFLES POLICE

Richmond Man, Fearing Arrest, Commits Suicide in Chicago.

## KILLED WOMAN IN LOS ANGELES

Brother Goes West to Claim Body and to Investigate Police Charge That He Was Being Traced for Atrocious Crime—Family Won't Believe Report.

Because of the mystery which still surrounds the case, the mother, brother and sister of Catharine C. Dillon, the Richmond man said to be the slayer of a young woman in a vacant bungalow in Los Angeles, Cal., who was killed by a passenger train in Chicago, refuse to believe published reports of the charge against him. John Dillon, a brother of the dead man, left yesterday afternoon for Chicago to investigate the case and return with the body.

The Los Angeles murder took place on May 7, and since that time has created a sensation along the Pacific coast. Deep mystery surrounded the case. The identity of the dead woman was never established, but the California police received information which led them to believe that she came from Chicago.

Left Here Five Years Ago.  
Dillon, who was thirty-five years old, an electrician, left Richmond about five years ago. According to a statement made yesterday by his brother, Grover C. Dillon, of 313 South Meadow Street, he was a wanderer, and about ten days ago he was heard from in Chicago. However, it is believed that he spent most of his time in Chicago, where his wife lives.

Besides his mother, Mrs. Sarah D. Dillon, of 1703 West Main Street, Dillon leaves the following brothers and sisters: John Dillon, Grover C. Dillon, Mrs. C. E. Charles, Mrs. Lulu Piorad, who of Chesterfield county, Mrs. P. H. Fowler, Mrs. Frank Myers, of 28 North Lombardy Street, and Otis Dillon.

The first news of his tragic death was received here Saturday by the family in a telegram from his cousin, David Churchill, of Chicago.

Story From Chicago.  
The following dispatch was sent out last night from Chicago:

Chicago, Ill., May 19.—Mute testimony of bloody finger marks, postcards and canceled railroad checks has, according to the police, effectively proved C. C. Dillon, who met death on Saturday beneath the wheels of a Chicago and Northwestern train, to be the perpetrator of a murder that had baffled the police of two cities. Beyond a doubt, it is asserted, Dillon lured the woman whose body is as yet unidentified to the vacant house at 4145 Arlington Street, Los Angeles, and there bent her to death. The woman is not Mrs. Bessie Jones, of Norfolk, Va., has been conclusively shown. The first theory of the police that the murdered woman was the one who is supposed to have posed as the wife of Dillon at a rooming house at 121 E. Madison Avenue was proved false when C. G. Kiser, Chief of Police of Norfolk, wired that Bessie Jones, the woman in question, is alive and living in Berkeley, a suburb of Norfolk.

Not Norfolk Woman.  
When the contradiction of the theory that Bessie Jones was the victim of Dillon's murderous hand reached the police it was declared that the woman might have been Bessie Howard, of Norfolk, but later to-day Chief Kiser reported that Bessie Howard and Bessie Jones are the same person, and that Mrs. Jones also, upon occasion, used the name of Bessie Voegler. She is at present living at 211 Stafford Street, in Berkeley, Va.

Search of the Dillon home at 5120 E. Madison Avenue revealed a new grip, from the end of which three initials, presumed by the police to be "C. C. D.," had been scraped off. The interior of the grip was smeared with blood stains, marks made by bloody fingers, and in one place was an immense dark blotch apparently made by acid, which had been used to remove blood stains. A microscopic examination revealed fingerprints, which may be of use in further unravelling the mystery. In the room were also found several pieces of laundry from which all marks had been obliterated or torn off. A collar had been turned inside out and worn that way in order that no mark on it might be found.

By means of canceled railroad checks and other transportation tickets it was proved that Dillon had been in Los Angeles and that he had returned just after the murder was committed. According to the police of Los Angeles, Dillon killed his victim on May 7 and left the city May 8. He reached Chicago May 12. His route across the country has been traced by means of the ticket stubs, to which he signed his name, the writing on which is identical with that of several postal cards.

Certain of Being Caught.

It is the theory of the police that Dillon learned that the clues which would discover the murderer of the woman in Los Angeles were slowly but certainly pointing in his direction and determined to end his own life, and that he fled to the Northwest. Tracks were the result of their closing in on his trail. This theory, it is maintained, is substantiated by the finding of a stamped and addressed envelope containing a blank piece of paper on which Dillon had intended to write to his cousin, confessing all and telling of his intended death. The envelope was addressed to David Churchill, of 4114 Sheridan Road, where Mrs. Dillon is now stopping. Why it was never sent is not known, unless Dillon, walking along the tracks on his return from Wilmette, resolved to end his life, and in a sudden fit of desperation cast himself.

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## REPORT ATTACKS 'MENACE OF ROME'

Committee Denounces It as Dangerous to Human Liberty.

## SECULAR PRESS UNDER ITS SWAY

Committee Appointed at Last Presbyterian Assembly Ready to Make Public Its Findings. Minority Report Says Church Should Refrain From Attack.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
Bristol, Va., May 19.—This week will be filled with the consideration and transaction of business of importance to the General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church. It is the opinion of some of the commissioners that a number of reports to be presented to the body are of such importance and will necessitate discussion and debate of such length that the assembly will not be able to dissolve before Saturday, and possibly not before the first of next week, but as a rule nine days give sufficient time to complete this work.

A large part of the report of the permanent committee of systematic benevolence is yet to be considered, including a number of important recommendations, some of which may provoke discussion, but no debate similar to that of Saturday morning is anticipated.

Among the recommendations of ministers to serve on committees that will be made in this report are two of Richmond—Rev. D. Clay Lilly, the first name to appear on the executive committee of Sabbath school extension and publication, and Rev. Walter L. Lingle, R. E. Magill, also of Richmond, will be nominated to succeed himself as secretary of this committee.

The reports of several ad interim committees to be submitted this week will be of special importance. One of these, that on marriage and divorce, will be taken up for consideration as the "special order" for 10:30 o'clock Monday morning. The minority report presented by certain members of that committee will be considered in connection with the majority report, and is much longer than the latter.

Report on Romanism.  
The report of the ad interim committee on Romanism is waited with special interest. It is probable that it will be presented on Monday or Tuesday. The committee, appointed by the assembly of 1911, following these resolutions, which were offered to that assembly:

"Resolved, That the General Assembly views with serious concern the growth and pernicious activity of that powerful politico-religious organization known as the Roman Catholic Church, which is and always has been a menace or a blight to the civil and religious liberty of every country where it has obtained a foothold; that it views with serious concern the apathy of all public men concerning this menace, the evident disposition on the part of the general government to grant special favors to this organization, and the ominous silence of the public press concerning any adverse criticism of this body, and at the same time a readiness freely to advertise all that is of interest to this so-called church."

It is known that the report which the ad interim committee will present will be lengthy, and will deal with the subject of Romanism under the following heads:

1. That the Roman Catholic Church is a politico-religious organization, as the ex-cathedra or official teaching of the papacy itself makes clear.
2. That this politico-religious organization is a menace to human liberty.
3. What practical measures should the church take in view of this menace to human liberty, and under a fourth division in the report the committee will submit several recommendations.

Does Rome Control Press?

Under the subject of "Rome is endeavoring to capture the secular press of the country," the report will say:

"Many secular newspapers, particularly in the great cities wherein Romanism is in the majority, are owned by the Roman Catholic Church, or are loyal to their church, publish nothing which the church would have prohibited."

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## Temperature Will Be About Normal

Washington, May 19.—Temperature near or above the normal will prevail in the Southern States and generally throughout the Western districts during the coming week, according to the weekly bulletin of the Weather Bureau, issued to-night.

"Cool weather will prevail," the bulletin continues, "the first half of the week in the Northern States east of the Rocky Mountains, but it will give way to warmer weather in this region about Wednesday."

"The weather over the country during the week will be generally fair, except that it will be unsettled, with probably local showers and thunder storms the first half of the week in the Northern States, as a result of the continued movement of a disturbance that is now forming in the far West. No general storm area will cross the country during the week."

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## THINKS COLONEL WOULD RUIN PARTY

Taft Expects Him to Bolt Republican Convention.

## SACRIFICES ALL FOR SELFISHNESS

President Gives Out Statement Which Is an Intensely Bitter and Scathing Denunciation of His Predecessor—Patriotic Citizens Congratulated on His Defeat.

Cincinnati, Ohio, May 19.—In a most bitter and scathing denunciation of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, President Taft to-night declared that the "certainly his defeat for the Republican nomination must be a source of profound congratulation to all patriotic citizens," declared that his predecessor in the White House would wreck the Republican party if he is chosen by the Republican National Convention, and compared Mr. Roosevelt to Louis XIV, of France, who said "the state, I am it." The attack was in the form of a statement.

"On Thursday last," says the President, "I gave a statement to the press, in which I said that with 52 delegates, elected to the convention, and with the immediate prospect of the election of enough to exceed the necessary 549, the success of the cause of constitutional government seemed assured. The delegates selected since that time have confirmed this conclusion."

Would Work Utter Ruin.  
"Mr. Roosevelt's speech at Cleveland shows him in such a light that the certainty of his defeat for the Republican nomination must be a source of profound congratulation to all patriotic citizens, who can now see the utter ruin that he would have made of the party if nominated, and the great danger to which the country would have been exposed had there been any chance of election to a third term."

"Mr. Roosevelt says that he is the Republican party, and that if the Republican National Committee, in passing on the credentials of delegates for the preliminary roll in the convention, should hold to a third term, many of his pretexts he will decline to abide by the judgment of those having authority."

"The inference from this is that he will bolt the convention because a duly constituted Republican National Committee shall, after a judicial investigation, refuse to seat his contesting delegates. If his edict is to be heeded, then the holding of any convention at all is perfunctory and superfluous."

The language of his statement that he is the Republican party, and that failure to comply with his views and wishes puts those doing so in the attitude of bolters, finds no parallel in the history of the world, and is a direct challenge to the famous words of Louis XIV, 'I am the state.' I am not the state, but the state is made up of many individuals, and I am only one of them."

"With clearly traceable premeditation he projected contests without the slightest regard for the rights of the party, and in many cases weeks after the regular convention had been held, merely to make a basis for a campaign of bluff and bluster. Now he threatens that unless this campaign thus carried on is to be recognized as successful, and unless honest delegates are permitted to appear out in sufficient numbers to give him a majority, he will break from the party and try to ruin that which he cannot rule."

His Claim Forfeited.

"I appeal to all Republicans to say whether or not they assume this attitude does not forfeit his claim to any right to become a candidate in a Republican convention. Honored with the nomination to the presidency by that party, and with the sacred obligations resting upon him to be loyal to its organization, to report the rules governing its national convention and to recognize the authority of the committee duly appointed under its traditional policy, he flouts in advance all these announcements that unless he is elected he will break from the party and try to ruin that which he cannot rule."

"Mr. Roosevelt reiterates the unfounded statement that I held conferences with him or in the Cabinet concerning the treatment of the steel trust by the Roosevelt administration. I have made the proof that those conferences were completely disposed of while I was out of the country and that therefore I could have had no part in any conference on the subject that I did not think it necessary to refer to the matter again. His statements in this regard are mere assertions, without reference to record or contemporary memorandum. Mine were based on both."

Mr. Roosevelt says that Mr. Dan Hanna's indictment for rebates was a mere technical violation of the law and involved no moral delinquency. The fact is that the discontinuance of the criminal proceedings against Mr. Hanna was part of a settlement in which he paid \$13,000 of fines. This would seem more than mere technical violation of the law.

Questions Not Answered.

"Mr. Roosevelt has not seen fit to answer the question whether, if he is nominated and elected, he will discontinue the steel trust suit, nor has he answered the question whether he will accept a fourth term."

President Taft spent a quiet day in Cincinnati. He went to church in the morning and this afternoon lunched with Mrs. Anderson, sister of Mrs. Taft, and took a motor ride.

To-morrow the President will leave

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## STATE EXPECTS SPEEDY VERDICT

Claude Swanson Allen's Trial Not Likely to Be Long.

## STORY OF JUDGE BOLEN ENOUGH

Evidence Against Son of Convicted Outlaw Leader Will Quickly Send Him to Electric Chair—Trial Begins in Wytheville Court To-Day.

BY ALEXANDER FORWARD.

Wytheville, Va., May 19.—On the eve of the trial of Claude Swanson Allen for the murder of Judge Thornton L. Massie in the Hillsville tragedy of March 11, the attorneys for the prosecution assert with confidence that he will be more quickly convicted than was his father, Floyd Allen. More direct evidence, they say, is available against the twenty-two-year-old boy. Father and son, they expect, will go to the electric chair for their part in the Carroll courthouse murders. It may be that they will suffer the death penalty in the same day.

"Are they going to kill all my people," sobbed Mrs. Floyd Allen as she said good-by to her husband and two sons, after the former's conviction, and went back to her desolate home in Carroll. It may be that her elder son, Victor, will be spared for a term in prison.

Bolen May Convict Him.  
It is belief of the Commonwealth that a verdict of murder in the first degree against Claude Allen can be secured from the evidence of Judge D. W. Bolen, of Carroll, corroborated in details by many witnesses. Judge Bolen's testimony is clear and positive. He said in the Floyd Allen case that he saw Claude Allen fire the first shot in the direction of Judge Massie, then, turning, he saw the hit by from the judge's shoulder, where lodged the bullet that caused his death. Judge Bolen left the impression that his statement affords no room for doubt. He actually saw the fatal shot fired.

The defense's theory will be that Judge Bolen is mistaken, and it will be backed up by the dying declaration of Judge Massie, "Claude Allen shot me." The State's attorney, Robert Jones, said that he believed the second hearing will not be protracted much longer. Probably some of the searching and hair-splitting queries formerly asked will be omitted.

Some of the witnesses who appeared at the Floyd Allen trial have not been summoned, and it is believed the second hearing will not be protracted much longer. Probably some of the searching and hair-splitting queries formerly asked will be omitted.

Floyd Allen Suffering.  
Floyd Allen, now ill, and has not been dressed since his conviction. He complains of rheumatism, and lies on his cot in his cell, but he is fairly cheerful and eats well. Neither he nor any other prisoner will discuss the case nor the conviction of Floyd Allen. Claude Allen's lawyers are not yet known, and it is believed the second hearing will not be protracted much longer.

Claude Allen will go to the witness stand in his own defense, and will again claim that he fired only at Dexter Ford "because he was shooting at pay."

Attorneys Wyser and Draper, for the prosecution, came up from Pulaski this afternoon by automobile. The typewritten record in Floyd Allen's case, comprising 1,872 pages, was delivered to them to-night.

Later there was a partial reconciliation, and von Armenthal accompanied Mrs. Rosenblatt on a trip to Atlanta, Ga., to visit her son there. This was the last trip he made with her, however. He returned from Atlanta about three weeks ago, and from that time until his death drank heavily. It was reported that he and Mrs. Rosenblatt had broken again.

"Von Armenthal and Mrs. Rosenblatt spent a night with me, and my wife and I attempted to effect a reconciliation, but without result. Von Armenthal then told Mrs. Rosenblatt that he would kill himself."

Although she is believed to be in Chicago, Mrs. Rosenblatt could not be found by newspaper men to-night.

ADVERTISING MEN PREACH

They Deliver Lay Sermons in Churches of Dallas.

Dallas, Tex., May 19.—To-night 2,100 advertising men had registered here to attend the ninth annual convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs of America, which commenced Monday morning. The attendance is expected to reach 3,000.

Prominent advertising men occupied pulpits in that number of Dallas churches this morning, delivering lay sermons on advertising themes, as considered from a religious standpoint. The keynote of all these utterances was insistence upon truthful advertising.

After a three days' business session, the visitors will be taken in special trains for a tour of the State.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION, NORFOLK.

Use C. & O. Fast Train—Leave Richmond 9:00 A. M. and 1:00 P. M. \$2.45 round trip. Special coaches for delegates May 21.

## Trial for Life Begins To-Day



CLAUDE SWANSON ALLEN

## SORROW DRIVES HIM TO SUICIDE STRIKERS FIRM; SO IS JOHNSON

German Nobleman Had Lost Both Sides Stand "Pat" and "Finest Woman in the World."

DRINK WAS THE CAUSE CONFERENCE IS CALLED

Gazing on Picture of Former Fiancee, Von Armenthal Kills Himself.

Chicago, Ill., May 19.—Henry Puck von Armenthal, member of the German nobility and large land owner in Oregon, Washington and Idaho, shot and killed himself to-day. Hotel attaches who found the body in his room discovered a revolver in one hand and a photograph of Mrs. Frances Rosenblatt, niece of the late Nelson Morris, millionaire packer, in the other.

Von Armenthal left a note in which he said that his despondency was due to drink and the fact that he had lost "the finest woman in the world" because of his drinking. He also directed that his lawyer in Seattle and his older brother, Philip Spruck, Baron von Armenthal, of Bremen, should dispose of his large estate.

The romance terminated by von Armenthal's death is said to have originated at a Los Angeles hotel two years ago. Von Armenthal, then a member of the Chicago Athletic Club, met Mrs. Rosenblatt, picture and told the police of von Armenthal's love for her. Mrs. Rosenblatt, a picture and told the police of von Armenthal's love for her. Mrs. Rosenblatt, a picture and told the police of von Armenthal's love for her.

Attorney Jones said that von Armenthal and Mrs. Rosenblatt became engaged shortly after their first meeting in Los Angeles.

"The wedding date was set for last June," said Mr. Jones, "and von Armenthal had arranged to present Mrs. Rosenblatt with \$50,000 as a wedding gift. Then came trouble because of von Armenthal's drinking, and the match was broken."

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## RICHESON MAKES PEACE WITH GOD; READY FOR DEATH

Murderer of Avis Linnell Is Resigned to His Fate.

## HOURS MEASURE TENURE OF LIFE

Former Pastor Will Go to Electric Chair Soon After Midnight To-Night—He Is Calm and Does Not Want to Sleep, but Only to Talk.

Boston, Mass., May 19.—"I have made my peace with God; I am resigned to my fate. I wish now to go to my death as soon as possible—the quicker the better."

These words, spoken by Clarence V. T. Richeson, former Baptist minister and confessed slayer of Avis Linnell, to the Rev. Herbert H. Johnson, his spiritual adviser, to-day, expressed the mental condition of the condemned man, whose tenure of life is now measured only by hours. There is much reason to believe that he will go to his death in the electric chair shortly after midnight Monday night.

Reclining on a cot in his death cell, Richeson talked long and earnestly with Mr. Johnson and the prison chaplain, the Rev. Herbert W. Stebbins. "I do not want to sleep. I have so little time to live and so much I want to say that I must talk," he said.

Part of the conversation was of meditative and religious nature and part was reminiscent. The prisoner reviewed countless incidents of his boyhood in Virginia, and his college days at Liberty, Mo.

At the Final Hour.

When the hour of execution arrives, Mr. Johnson, at his spiritual adviser's will, will precede him in the short walk to the electric chair. Three physicians, the prison doctor, the county medical examiner and the surgeon-general of the Commonwealth, will attend as the legal witnesses. The prison chaplain also is entitled to attend. Besides, there may be three witnesses designated by the warden. An appeal having been made to Governor Foss by press associations for representation, the warden decided to accede to the wishes of the Governor, and probably will name as the three other witnesses representatives of three press organizations.

Late yesterday it was learned that Richeson had requested that his counsel, William A. Morse, be present, but the warden was compelled to deny the request, as all the witnesses permitted by law had been arranged for.

Surgeons and medical societies, eager to gain some knowledge from the post-mortem examination of the unusual subject, have applied for the brain and spinal cord of the victim of the death chair, but these will all be refused.

Richeson was deeply pleased to-day when told that his father had promised him that he should be beside that of his mother in the family lot in Virginia.

Between Chaplain Stebbins and the Rev. Mr. Johnson, Richeson has not been without a religious adviser at any time since he received on Friday the announcement that there was no hope of his escaping the electric chair.

To-day Mr. Johnson and Richeson had a long and earnest talk on religious matters. When asked what passage of the Bible pleased him most, Richeson recited the Twenty-third Psalm.

"After reciting the Psalm," said Mr. Johnson, "Richeson gave a most beautiful exposition of it, applying the truths of it to his own experience and his own life."

His Greatest Comfort.

But the greatest comfort the condemned man found, according to Mr. Johnson, was the seventeenth verse of the twenty-second chapter of Revelation: "And let him that is athirst come. And whosoever will, let him take the water of life freely." This passage he repeated to himself again and again.

The twelfth verse of the Twenty-seventh Psalm he frequently repeated, apparently believing that it might appropriately apply to his case. "Deliver me not over unto the will of mine enemies: for false witnesses are risen up against me, and such as breathe out cruelty."

"Richeson is a man of great talent," said Mr. Johnson, after leaving the death cell. "He talked at length of the great spiritual truths which religion holds, and which have been revealed unto men. He is in a calm frame of mind, and I feel that he will meet death courageously and like a Christian man. He has made his peace with God, and he wishes now, he says, to go to his execution as soon as possible."

After visiting Richeson to-day, Dr. MacLaughlin, the prison physician, said that he found the condemned man in a satisfactory condition. "He is calm and resigned and is resting easily," said the doctor.

The crowds of curiosity seekers outside the prison gate became so large to the prison yard had to be closed to special duty until after the execution were kept busy enforcing their commands to move on. The outer gates to the prison yard had to be closed to keep the crowd from encroaching upon the prison premises.

Douglas Richeson, of Chicago, a brother of the condemned man, has arrived in Boston. He planned to visit the death house during the evening. Richeson's counsel, William A. Morse, was a visitor during the afternoon.

Douglas Richeson, who came here from Chicago to take care of his brother's body, said to-night that he

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